

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1908.

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## CATHOLICS

**Will Try to Solve the Negro Problem For United States.**

**New Mission Board Plans to Establish Industrial Schools.**

**Director General Has Support of the Entire American Hierarchy.**

**VIEWS OF REV. FATHER BURKE**

The people of the United States have worried over the negro problem ever since the slaves were emancipated. At last it seems that a practical solution is at hand, and that the Catholic Church and her ministers are those who have undertaken the solution. The Catholic Church has for years collected funds for negro and Indian missions, has built churches for the negro, and paroled schools for his children, but now the work is to be undertaken on a larger scale, and it is hoped that active work along educational industrial lines will begin about January 1.

A new Mission Board has been established to work among the negroes of the South, with His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons as its head. Associated with him are Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Farley of New York, Blenk of New Orleans, Bishops Bryne of Nashville, Allen of Mobile and Kelley of Savannah. The Director General is the Rev. Father John E. Burke, of New York, who has had many years of experience as a missionary among the negroes.

Father Burke was born in Brooklyn in 1852, and after receiving his academic degree from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, he went to Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, Md. Thence he went to the American College in Rome, where he was ordained in 1878. While there he came in close contact with the work of the Propaganda and imbibed the missionary spirit of the Church. On returning to the United States he was made assistant to the pastor at the Church of St. Benedict the Moor. It was intended for colored people only. Up to that time it was thought that there were only 200 colored Catholics in New York. Are long Father Burke's missionary work showed that there were more than ten times that many. His parish now includes the entire United States, and he is continually planning new means to uplift the negroes spiritually, mentally and industrially.

"It is indeed a hard problem for the South," said Father Burke to a New York interviewer. Then he continued:

"The present generation of the white men does not seem to care as much for the negro as does the generation which is passing away. The old families which regarded the negro with affection are disappearing. Something must be done for the race, for it has been neglected. Its salvation lies in work. The negro must be brought to realize the necessity for regular labor. Eighty-five per cent. of the negroes in the South are in rural communities. It is far better for them that they should remain where they are than that they should come to the cities, for that means the ruin of many of them. If they stay in the South they must be trained to industrial efficiency. They must be taught habits of diligence and they must learn how to make a good living. The board would aid the negro to develop and to become a useful member of society. Although the proposed schools will be devoted to giving the negro an industrial training and an education suited to his present needs, the primary object, which is to give religious ideas, will always be in view."

Father Burke proposes to raise \$100,000 annually to carry on his work, and has issued an appeal asking 100,000 people to contribute \$1 annually. He is receiving hearty support from Cardinal Gibbons and the members of the American hierarchy.

In dealing with the negro problem it should not be overlooked that the first Catholic church for negroes was built in Louisville, and that its founder and first pastor was a Kentuckian, Father John Lancaster Spalding, who afterward became Bishop of Peoria, and who resigned a few weeks ago. St. Augustine's church, at Fourteenth and Broadway, will long stand as a monument to his memory and his work for colored people.

## ENCAMPMENT.

**Uniform Rank Had Taste of Real Military Life.**

The two local companies of the Uniform Rank, C. K. of A., held their first encampment last Sunday. It was a sure enough military camp, too, with real tents, drill, maneuvers and mess. The tents were struck and the Knights were back in Louisville before it became time to light the camp fires.

The two companies met at Fourth and Chestnut streets at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and the officers drilled their men a mile north of the park and marched them to Lash's farm, several hundred yards away. Company A was commanded by Capt. Oscar Mayer and Company C by

Capt. Anthony Montedonico. Major Gen. Michael Reichert, head of the Uniform Rank; Gen. Gus Kane, the Inspector General, and Gen. Joseph P. McGinn, head of the Bureau of Engineers, were in the inspection party.

It was the first active work of the engineer's bureau, but it showed that the Knights understood their business. Within a few minutes after reaching the Lash farm three tents were erected—one for Major Gen. Reichert, one for Gen. Kane and one for Gen. McGinn. It was called Camp Scholda in honor of the President of Branch 32.

The two companies were put through the sword manual and military maneuvers, after which they were marched to the mess tent and given refreshments. Another drill and inspection followed. This programme was kept up until 5 o'clock in the evening, when tents were struck and the Knights came home.

The Central Committee and its Entertainment Committee were guests of the Uniform Rank and a delightful luncheon was spread in honor of the visitors.

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## GREAT GOOD

**Will Result From Spirited Discussions in Y. M. I. Council.**

**Several Changes Made in the Laws and Others in Abeyance.**

**Splendid Set of Officers Will Govern Body For Two Years.**

**THANKS FOR THEIR HOSTS**

The Supreme Council of the Y. M. I. closed its sessions at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon after a week of hard work. There were spirited discussions, but these devolved into hard work. There were many brainy men among the delegates, and while all were not of one mind on minor matters that each and every delegate had the best interests of the order at heart. When the Supreme Council adjourned it agreed to hold its next biennial meeting at San Francisco in 1910. The new Supreme officers chosen are:

Supreme Chaplain—The Most Rev. Patrick W. Riordan, Archbishop of San Francisco.  
Supreme President—L. E. Mahan, Eureka, Cal.  
First Supreme Vice President—D. H. Keefe, Sharnburg, Pa.  
Second Supreme Vice President—W. F. Ray, Cincinnati.  
Supreme Secretary—C. A. Slinger, Indianapolis.  
Supreme Treasurer—C. J. Cullinan, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Supreme Directors—James T. Shelley, Mackin Council, Louisville; Charles F. Pfeffer, Unity Council, New Albany.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday were busy days for the Supreme officers and delegates and all heaved a sigh of relief when the convention finally adjourned. There were a number of changes in the laws of the order, and other proposed changes were referred to the several Grand Councils for more deliberation. It was definitely decided that hereafter there would be five instead of six Grand Councils—Baltimore being transferred to or amalgamated with the Ohio jurisdiction.

It was also decided that detached councils will be entitled to one representative to the Supreme body for its first 500 members, and one for each additional 1,000. The Supreme Council was given the highest legislative and judicial power. All standing committees shall be selected fifteen days before the Supreme Council meets, and the members must be chosen from the Supreme delegates elected. The Grand Councils must submit all proposed laws to the Supreme body for approval. To retain membership in the order or must remain a practical Catholic.

When the session opened Thursday morning of last week the proposition of W. F. Ray, of Cincinnati, to combine the Grand Councils into the Atlantic and Pacific jurisdictions was discussed at length. The matter was referred to the respective Grand Councils for consideration.

The Committee on Laws reported that the minimum age limit should remain at eighteen years; that organizers be appointed for detached councils. Both recommendations were approved. Supreme Director James T. Shelley recommended that the laws be amended so that the jurisdiction must pay in per capita tax what it would cost to send delegates to the Supreme Council. The amendment was adopted.

Thursday afternoon the delegates adopted emerald green, cardinal red and white, symbolizing faith, hope and charity, as the colors of the order. It was also decided that all subordinate councils must forward quarterly reports, and upon failure shall stand suspended.

Second Supreme Vice President John J. Sullivan offered a resolution thanking Father Kiley for his work as head of the committee that devised a new ceremonial, and Fathers Borries, Semersheim and Halpin, of New Albany, for their services on the day the Supreme Council opened, and the Joint Committee that arranged the entertainment at the Supreme Council in Louisville and New Albany. A special resolution of thanks was given the press of Louisville. The resolutions were adopted.

A proposition to appropriate \$2,500 for organization, to be expended at the discretion of the Supreme President, was adopted.

W. H. Gallagher, of Detroit, one of the brightest delegates, submitted a proposition recommending a maximum age limit and limiting the privileges of members over thirty-five years. It was discussed at length in committee of the whole by Delegates Gallagher, Keough, Shelley, McGuire, Lawo, Keefe, Kilgallon and Harris. It was decided to refer the matter to subordinate councils with instructions to report to their respective Grand Councils, so that definite and final action might be taken at the Supreme Council in 1910.

On Friday various routine matters occupied the entire session. Among other things the Institute Journal, published at Eureka, Cal., was commended for its past work and recommended as the national organ. February 22, Washington's birthday, was selected as the national Y. M. I. day.

The election was held Saturday and the officers chosen are given above. The date for the convention at San Francisco in 1910 was left to the discretion of the Supreme Board of Directors. Past Supreme Presi-

dent F. J. Kierce installed the new Supreme officers and the convention adjourned.

## NO WORK.

**Pipe Foundry Throws Many Employees Out of Employment.**

**Public Administration Has False Ideas of Civic Economy.**

**Samson Richardson and Aurora Reager Pitted in the Temple.**

**THE POLITICAL ENTANGLEMENTS**

The Louisville branch of the United States Cast Iron Pipe Foundry closed down Tuesday and will remain closed for an indefinite period. This means that 400 men have been thrown out of employment and that at least 1,500 dependent upon their earnings are wondering where their meals are to come from and what has become of the much touted prosperity.

What was the cause for closing the plant? Those in a position to know say that the present city administration is to blame. Hitherto the city of Louisville has bought its pipe from the United States Cast Iron Pipe Foundry because it was a local institution. The management of the company are Republicans, but the Democratic administration bought its pipes because they were cheap and at a home industry. The Republican city administration takes hold and at once buys its pipe from an Alabama concern. The pipe is less, but no account was taken of the railroad tariff from Alabama to Louisville, nor of the handling at the end of the road. So another false economy is laid at the door of the Grinstead regime, and 400 more voters are made for Bryan next November.

The Reformers and Good Government people made a terrible noise about honest elections. This same noise is in power now, and their work shows them to be worse than the people they have been denouncing. The Reformers have endeavored to make registration so onerous that white voters will not vote. Wherever possible the registration precincts have been placed in negro homes, barber shops and groceries. This is true all over the city. In the Eighth, a white precinct, out of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth precincts, three of the four are located in negro homes. Look into the matter in your own ward and you will see that the same plan has been followed wherever a negro house was available.

The impeachment proceedings against Councilman John L. Richardson were held this week, and the issue is not yet over. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Board of Public Works, of using his official position to have Fulton street reconstructed. Mr. Stoll's interest in Fulton street is well known. Mr. Stoll considered the reconstruction offensive, and the administration forces determined to dislodge Mr. Richardson.

Everybody who knows Mr. Stoll knows that he is a church member and a church worker in this case. He has no ulterior motive. When a person acquainted with Mr. Stoll attended the impeachment proceedings he could not help thinking: Does this remind Mr. Stoll of the Biblical story of Samson, Reager Richardson with his broad shoulders was the Samson; there was no Delilah. Neither did Mr. Richardson lay the jawbone of an ass. Attorney Lawton was there. It is a foregone conclusion that Aurora Reager and his colleagues instead of putting Mr. Richardson out of business, but like the other Samson, Mr. Richardson will pull the temple of the Reformers down upon their heads.

Last Saturday the Kentucky Irish American told the story of Burd Heffner's indictment on the charge of robbery and his subsequent appointment as a policeman. That the Kentucky Irish American is read and respected was shown by the fact that Heffner was hauled before the Board of Public Safety. He was exonerated, as might have been expected. But in giving out the news it was made to appear that the name was Heffernan. The indictment by the grand jury, the police and Police Court records, read Heffner. Heffernan is an Irish name. Heffner is not. He is eligible for a Lieutenancy now. Judge McGee threatens to send the procrustean contractors who are building the City Hall annex to jail or the workhouse as common loafers. Why does he not go for the filter plant. Doesn't the Judge like water?

The Republican Committee has sidetracked Len Merrimee, who was appointed magistrate in the first Magisterial district by Geo. Willson, and has named a man called Yeager to succeed him. This will not suit either Gov. Willson or Senator-elect Bradley. Both were old friends and beneficiaries of Mr. Merrimee.

Dr. Louis Ryans, one of the assistant physicians in the City Health office, is getting in the Alex. Barre class. He holds one job in the Health department, is the United States physician at the county jail, his brother, Thomas Ryans, is County Assessor; another brother, Milton Ryans, is Deputy Sheriff, and his father was a member of the Board of Aldermen in the highest of the Big Seven's fame.

**RIGHT MOVE.**  
Cold weather brought a

attendance to the meeting of Division 4, A. O. H., Monday night. William J. Connelly, the newly elected State Secretary, resigned as Financial Secretary on account of his additional duties. His resignation was accepted and David Reilly, who had been Assistant Financial Secretary, was chosen to succeed him.

President John H. Hennessy made reports from the State and County conventions, and the Rev. Father Christmas, O. P., Chaplain of the division, announced that at each succeeding meeting he would make a brief talk on the holy sacrifice of the mass.

Dr. Charles Edelen reported in a brief address the result of the dance at the Southern University Club, which was held in conjunction with the State convention. The members were so pleased with the report that it was determined to give a dance in the hall of Division 4 late this month. Messrs. John J. Barry, William P. McDonogh, John Fitzgibbon, Lawrence Meany and Dr. E. L. Kearns were appointed a committee to arrange for the forthcoming dance.

## HELPING

**Irish Immigrant Girls Is the Great Work of New York Mission.**

**Aims and Objects of Charity That Does a World of Good.**

**Many Distinguished Clergy and Laymen at the Silver Jubilee.**

**BRIEF HISTORY OF GREAT WORK**

The Kentucky Irish American is in receipt of an invitation to attend the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Home for Irish Immigrant Girls in New York City. The celebration will be held in Carnegie Hall on the evening of Sunday, November 22. Admission will be free but by ticket in order to prevent overcrowding. His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop Farley will be present, as will many distinguished ecclesiastics and laymen. Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien will preside and will deliver the opening address. Other speakers and their subjects will be Hon. Judge Fitzgerald, "Causes that Led to Irish Emigration;" Hon. John J. Delaney, "The Irish Immigrant in the United States;" Hon. Robert Watchorn, United States Commissioner of Immigration, "The Attitude of the Government of the United States Toward the Immigrant;" and Hon. J. J. Connelley, "The Irish Immigrant in the United States."

In addition to these addresses there will be a concert by the Sixty-ninth Regiment's famous band and selections by St. Patrick's Cathedral quartette. The Rev. Father M. J. Norton, Director of the home, has prepared a little pamphlet setting forth the aims, objects and progress of the institution.

The Home or Mission has not received the support it deserved, but thanks to a generous Providence it has made a glorious record. Since it was established in 1883 there arrived at New York 707,471 Irish immigrants, of whom 236,648 were males and 370,823 females. The ships by which they came made 6,600 landings, every one of which was attended by representatives of the Mission. Fully 100,000 girls were received at the home, and for 15,000 of these positions were secured—at free of charge. Such is a partial record of figures, but only the omniscient God can tell the full story. The good wrought both for the individual and for the community by the Mission's influence is incalculable under the protection of Our Lady of the Rosary. It is located at No. 7 State street, New York City, and its Reverend Director will be glad to correspond with any persons desiring to aid the home in any way.

The immigration of the year ending June 30 last numbered 585,970 or 418,788 less than in the year preceding. The number of Irish immigrants, however, showed only a slight falling off. Within the period mentioned 23,500 landed from Ireland, 2,945 less than the year before. Of these 12,346 were females between the ages of fourteen and forty-four.

Although founded to protect the Irish immigrant girl, the mission operates chiefly in her interest, without drawing narrow distinctions because of race or creed. Its representatives are always on hand to meet Irish immigrants and to assist as far as possible such as need their help. How much this means to the Irish immigrant girl she alone can realize. The word of advice or warning, the sending of a telegram, the giving of a little money to help continue her journey, the caring for such as can not proceed to their destination, as well as of those not promptly claimed by relatives—these are some of the services that long have won the gratitude of the Irish girl and the sympathy and approval of all acquainted with the mission work.

Last year's record shows that besides the assistance given at the landing depot, 1,510 girls were received at the home and 305 were placed in employment. All of this was done free of charge. The countries represented besides Ireland included England, Scotland, Wales, Spain, British Guiana and Mexico. Enrollment in the Rosary Society, which is in charge of the mission, may be had for twenty-five cents a year and the return is the celebration of mass three times a week for the benefit of all subscribers.

## ROYAL RECEPTION

**Tendered Irish Envoys by Their Admirers in New York.**

The Irish-Americans of New York turned out by thousands Sunday night to attend the reception in honor of the Irish envoys, Hon. John E. Redmond, Hon. Joseph Devlin and Hon. John Fitzgibbon. The meeting was presided over by Hon. Lewis S. Chanler, Lieutenant Governor of New York. William A. Prendergast, Register of Kings county, delivered an address.

Mr. Redmond, leader of the Irish party in Parliament, aroused the greatest enthusiasm when he told what his colleagues had accomplished. All of the other speakers were well received. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the Irish Parliamentary party. A concert of American and Irish airs was an interesting feature of the evening's programme.



D. J. COLEMAN,  
Re-elected County Treasurer,  
A. O. H.

## PRIMARIES

**Necessary to Nominate Democratic School Trustees.**

The selection of candidates for the School Board is just as important as the selection of candidates for any branch of the city government. The Republicans, believing in its old principle of the centralization of power, has made its nominations through a committee. The Democrats want all the voters to express their will and to that end will hold a primary in each of the seven school districts on Saturday, October 10. A number of the Democratic Trustees have no opposition for re-nomination. In those districts it will not be necessary to hold a primary.

In the Eighth and Ninth Wards James Norton, who has represented his district for several terms and who is tried and true, has not yet found opposition. In this case it was the office seeking the man. Mr. Norton wanted to step down, but his constituents insisted that he must stand for re-election.

In the Eleventh and Twelfth wards, the Seventh school district, two Trustees are to be elected—one to succeed Dr. George Simpson, who re-elected, and another to fill the short term made vacant by the death of Joseph B. Atkinson. Robert L. Clark, who was elected by the Board to fill out the months intervening between Mr. Atkinson's death and the November election, is a candidate for re-election. Mr. Clark is a contractor and has for years been identified with the city's progress. He is an original member of the Mose Greens.

George B. Guder, another candidate, was formerly a member of the lower board of the General Council. He has long been active in Democratic circles and is a member of the Kentucky Colonels.

Dr. D. H. W. Borgmann, one of the best known physicians in the West End, and who has been an active Democrat without ever seeking office before, now being thrust forward by his friends as a candidate for School Trustee in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards.

Gus Klein, another popular resident of the Seventh school district, is strongly backed by his friends. Mr. Klein was formerly President of the Central Labor Union. He has a strong following among the business and professional men as well as among the labor classes. The polls in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards will be at Twenty-first and Walnut streets and will remain open from 1 o'clock until 3 p. m.

## ST. JAMES FESTIVAL.

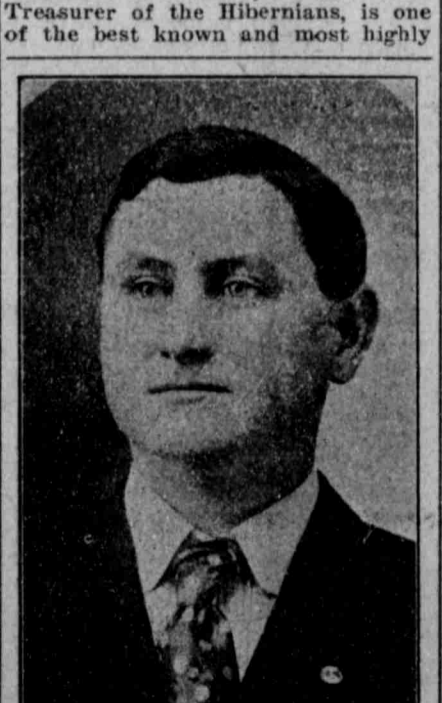
The congregation of St. James church, Baxter and Edenside avenues, will have a two days' entertainment at Phoenix Hill Park, October 21 and 22. The funds that accrue will be devoted to the new church. It is proposed to give a euchre, supper and other entertaining features. A nice sum has been raised for the new church and it is hoped that ere long ground will be broken for the edifice.

## ENGLAND BEWARE.

A dispatch says that in the course of a speech before the Americans in Melbourne, Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister, said: "As Americans were unable to take a first place in the world until they had a fleet, so Australia can not be content until she has a fleet, and she will ultimately accept defense at her own hands."

Last year our Holy Father Pius X. devoted the devotion to the Sacred Heart for October a series of prayers for the angels. It is another form of devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and to his Blessed Mother. It is an angel that announced that Mary was to become the mother of our Divine Lord; an angel that announced the birth of the Saviour to the shepherds of Bethlehem, and still another angel announced his glorious resurrection to his Blessed Mother and to her attendants, Mary Magdalen and Mary, the mother of James and John.

**STATE TREASURER A. O. H.**  
Thomas M. Howard, the new State Treasurer of the Hibernians, is one of the best known and most highly



esteemed men in Ashland, Ky. Like his father, Thomas Howard, Sr., he is always active in any project looking to the welfare of the Irish people either in Ireland or America.

Nick Warrisse and family have sailed from Europe and are expected home early next week. Mr. and Mrs. Warrisse and children left Louisville in June and have spent the intervening time in touring the Continent.